

IN THE CLAIMS

Kindly replace the prior claims listing by the following listing:

1. (currently amended) A method of reducing dye loss or dye transfer from textile fibre materials, in which method the textile fibre materials are treated with a particulate composition comprising
a) from 1 to 90 % by weight of a water-soluble dye fixative, comprising a basic polycondensation product of an amine of formula



which is reacted with an ammonium salt in the presence of a non-aqueous solvent and the protonated product obtained is reacted with a ~~cyanamidic~~cyanamidic ~~dicyandiamide~~ at elevated temperature, wherein said polycondensation product either has not been neutralised or has been neutralised wholly or partially with an inorganic or organic acid,

R₁, R₂, R₃ and R₄ each independently of the others being hydrogen or alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by amino, hydroxy, cyano or by C₁-C₄alkoxy, and

A being alkylene which is unsubstituted or substituted or uninterrupted or interrupted by one or more hetero atoms,

b) from 2 to 80 % by weight of a carrier,

c) from 0 to 60 % by weight of a binder that is soluble/dispersible in water,

d) from 0 to 20 % by weight of a further additive, and

e) from 0 to 15 % by weight water,

the percentages in each case denoting percent by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

2. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the particulate composition is in the form of granules.

3. (cancelled)

4. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein A is C₂-C₂₀alkylene uninterrupted or interrupted by -O-, -S-, -NH- or by -N(C₁-C₄alkyl)- and/or unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy.

5. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (1) is a polyethylenepolyamine.

6. (cancelled)

7. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the inorganic or organic acid is a mono- or poly-carboxylic acid, hydrochloric acid, phosphoric acid, sulfuric acid or a mixture of at least two such acids.

8. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein treatment is effected with a particulate composition comprising a carrier that comprises at least one of the following components:

- a) water-soluble inorganic and/or organic salts, which may be customary textile washing composition constituents but are not surfactant components,
- b) finely divided organic solids that are capable of swelling in water and/or are water-soluble, and
- c) very finely dispersed water-insoluble inorganic carriers.

9. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the carrier b) consists of at least one compound selected from the group consisting of zeolites, bentonites, kieselguhr, talc, kaolin, mica, fuller's earth, cellulose, feldspar and condensation products of urea and formaldehyde.

10. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the binder c) consists of at least one compound selected from the group consisting of starch, maltodextrin and carboxymethylcellulose, hydroxymethylcellulose, polyethylene glycols, ethylene oxide/propylene oxide copolymers, polyvinyl alcohols and gelatin.

11. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the particulate compositions comprise wetting agents, water-insoluble or water-soluble dyes, fillers, pigments, perfume oils, foam-regulators, thickeners, microbicides, complexing agents, dissolution accelerators, fluorescent whitening agents, UV absorbers, antioxidants and/or anti-dust agents as further additives d).

12. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the particulate compositions are coated.

13. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the particulate compositions are uncoated and have a substantially homogeneous distribution of their constituents.

14. (currently amended) A particulate composition comprising

a) from 1 to 90 % by weight of a water-soluble dye fixative, comprising a basic polycondensation product of an amine of formula



which is reacted with an ammonium salt in the presence of a non-aqueous solvent and the protonated product obtained is reacted with a ~~cyanamido~~cyanamidodicyanamide at elevated temperature, wherein said polycondensation product either has not been neutralised or has been neutralised wholly or partially with an inorganic or organic acid,

R₁, R₂, R₃ and R₄ each independently of the others being hydrogen or alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by amino, hydroxy, cyano or by C₁-C₄alkoxy, and

A being alkylene which is unsubstituted or substituted or uninterrupted or interrupted by one or more hetero atoms,

b) from 2 to 80 % by weight of a carrier,

c) from 0 to 60 % by weight of a binder that is soluble/dispersible in water,

d) from 0 to 20 % by weight of a further additive, and

e) from 0 to 15 % by weight water,

the percentages in each case denoting percent by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

15. (currently amended) A method for the preparation of a particulate composition according to claim 14, which comprises

a) dissolving a dye fixative or a dye fixative and a binder in water, wherein the water-soluble dye fixative is a basic polycondensation product of an amine of formula



which is reacted with an ammonium salt in the presence of a non-aqueous solvent and the protonated product obtained is reacted with a ~~cyanamidine~~cyanamidedicyandiamide at elevated temperature, wherein said polycondensation product either has not been neutralised or has been neutralised wholly or partially with an inorganic or organic acid,

R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 each independently of the others being hydrogen or alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by amino, hydroxy, cyano or by C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, and

A being alkylene which is unsubstituted or substituted or uninterrupted or interrupted by one or more hetero atoms,

and then bringing a solid carrier into contact with the solution, or

b) dissolving a dye fixative as defined in a) or a dye fixative and a binder in water, and then applying the solution to the solid carrier or granulating it therewith, or

c) extruding a paste comprising a dye fixative as defined in a) , a carrier and a binder, or

d) granulating a mixture consisting of a dye fixative as defined in a), a carrier and optionally also a binder, by spray application of a solvent or a melt in which further binders have optionally been dissolved,

and drying the compositions obtained according to methods a), b), c) or d), or allowing them to solidify by cooling.

16. (original) A method according to claim 15, wherein, in a subsequent step, the particulate composition is sprayed with a solution of a coating material and is dried or is coated with a melt.

17. (currently amended) A washing formulation for reducing dye loss or dye transfer from textile fibre materials, comprising

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|----------------|--|
| I) 5 - 90 % | of A) at least one anionic surfactant and/or B) at least one non-ionic surfactant, based on the total weight of the washing formulation, |
| II) 5 - 70 % | of C) at least one builder substance, based on the total weight of the washing formulation, |
| III) 0 - 30 % | of D) at least one peroxide and optionally at least one activator, based on the total weight of the washing formulation, |
| IV) 0.1 - 70 % | of E) at least one particulate composition according to claim 15 comprising |

a) from 1 to 90 % by weight of at least one water-soluble dye fixative, comprising a basic polycondensation product of an amine of formula



which is reacted with an ammonium salt in the presence of a non-aqueous solvent and the protonated product obtained is reacted with a cyanamidedicyandiamide at elevated temperature, wherein said polycondensation product either has not been neutralised or has been neutralised wholly or partially with an inorganic or organic acid,

R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 each independently of the others being hydrogen or alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by amino, hydroxy, cyano or by C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, and

A being alkylene which is unsubstituted or substituted or uninterrupted or interrupted by one or more hetero atoms,

b) from 2 to 80 % by weight of at least one carrier,

c) from 0 to 60 % by weight of at least one binder that is soluble/dispersible in water,

d) from 0 to 20 % by weight of at least one further additive, and

e) from 0 to 15 % by weight water,

V) 0 – 60 % of F) at least one further additive, and

VI) 0 – 12 % of G) water.

18. (currently amended) A washing formulation according to claim 17, comprising

I) 5 - 90 % of A) at least one anionic surfactant from the group consisting of C_{12} - C_{22} alkylethoxysulfates in which the alkyl moiety has from 10 to 20 carbon atoms and a head group which contains on average 2 or 3 ethoxy units; alkylbenzenesulfonates having from 9 to 15 carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety; alkyl-naphthalenesulfonates having from 6 to 16 carbon atoms in the respective alkyl moiety; or alkali metal sarcosinates of the formula R_{11} -CO-N(R_{12})-CH₂COOM₁,

wherein R_{11} is alkyl or alkenyl having from 8 to 18 carbon atoms in the alkyl or alkenyl moiety,

R_{12} is C_1 - C_4 alkyl and

M_1 is an alkali metal, and/or

- of B) at least one non-ionic surfactant selected from the group consisting of condensation products of from 3 to 8 mol of ethylene oxide with 1 mol of a primary alcohol having from 9 to 15 carbon atoms,
- II) 5 - 70 % of C) a builder substance selected from the group consisting of alkali metal phosphates; carbonates; bicarbonates; silicates; aluminium silicates; polycarboxylates; polycarboxylic acids; organic phosphonates or aminoalkylenepoly-(alkylene phosphonates),
- III) 0 - 30 % of D) a peroxide selected from the group consisting of organic mono- or poly-peroxides; organic per-acids or salts thereof; persulfates; perborates; percarbonates; and persilicates,
- IV) 0.1 - 70 % of E) granules comprising
- a) from 1 to 90 % by weight of a basic polycondensation product of an amine of formula



which is reacted with an ammonium salt in the presence of a non-aqueous solvent and the protonated product obtained is reacted with a cyanamidedicyandiamide at elevated temperature, wherein said polycondensation product either has not been neutralised or has been neutralised wholly or partially with an inorganic or organic acid,

R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 each independently of the others being hydrogen or alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by amino, hydroxy, cyano or by C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, and

A being alkylene which is unsubstituted or substituted or uninterrupted or interrupted by one or more hetero atoms,

- b) from 2 to 80 % by weight of at least one carrier selected from the group consisting of zeolites, bentonites, kieselguhr, talc, kaolin, mica, fuller's earth, cellulose, feldspar and condensation products of urea and formaldehyde,
- c) from 0 to 60 % by weight of at least one non-ionic dispersant and/or water-soluble polymer selected from the group consisting of starch, maltodextrin and carboxymethylcellulose, hydroxymethylcellulose, polyethylene glycols, ethylene oxide/propylene oxide copolymers, polyvinyl alcohols and gelatin,

d) from 0 to 20 % by weight of at least one further additive selected from the group consisting of wetting agents; disintegrators; fillers, water-insoluble or water-soluble dyes or pigments; dissolution accelerators; fluorescent whitening agents; aluminium silicates; powdered cellulose; fibrous cellulose; microcrystalline cellulose; talc; kaolin; TiO₂; SiO₂ and magnesium trisilicate, and

e) from 0 to 15 % by weight water, in each case based on the total weight of the granules,

V) 0 – 60 % of F) further additives selected from the group consisting of fluorescent whitening agents; suspending agents for dirt; pH regulators; foam-regulators; salts for regulating spray-drying and granulating properties; fragrances; antistatics; softeners; enzymes; bleaching agents; pigments; toning agents; further polymers which during the washing of textiles prevent staining by dyes found in the washing liquor which have dissolved out of the textiles under washing conditions; and bleaching agent activators, and

VI) 0 – 12 % of G) water.

19. (currently amended) A softener formulation which reduces dye loss or dye transfer from textile fibre materials, comprising

- A) from 0.5 to 50 % by weight, based on the total weight of the composition, of at least one softener component;
- B) from 0.005 to 15 % by weight, based on the total weight of the composition, of at least one thickener,
- C) from 0.1 to 70 % by weight, based on the total weight of the composition, of granules comprising

a) from 1 to 90 % by weight of a basic polycondensation product of an amine of formula



which is reacted with an ammonium salt in the presence of a non-aqueous solvent and the protonated product obtained is reacted with a cyanamidedicyandiamide at elevated temperature, wherein said polycondensation product either has not been neutralised or has been neutralised wholly or partially with an inorganic or organic acid,

R₁, R₂, R₃ and R₄ each independently of the others being hydrogen or alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by amino, hydroxy, cyano or by C₁-C₄alkoxy, and

A being alkylene which is unsubstituted or substituted or uninterrupted or interrupted by one or more hetero atoms,

- b) from 2 to 80 % by weight of at least one carrier selected from the group consisting of zeolites, bentonites, kieselguhr, talc, kaolin, mica, fuller's earth, cellulose, feldspar and condensation products of urea and formaldehyde,
 - c) from 0 to 60 % by weight of at least one non-ionic dispersant and/or water-soluble polymer selected from the group consisting of starch, maltodextrin and carboxymethylcellulose, hydroxymethylcellulose, polyethylene glycols, ethylene oxide/propylene oxide copolymers, polyvinyl alcohols and gelatin, and
 - d) from 0 to 20 % by weight of at least one further additive selected from the group consisting of wetting agents; disintegrators; fillers, water-insoluble or water-soluble dyes or pigments; dissolution accelerators; fluorescent whitening agents; aluminium silicates; powdered cellulose; fibrous cellulose; microcrystalline cellulose; talc; kaolin; TiO_2 ; SiO_2 and magnesium trisilicate, and
 - e) from 0 to 15 % by weight water, in each case based on the total weight of the granules,
- D) from 0 to 20 % by weight, based on the total weight of the composition, of at least one further customary auxiliary substance, and
- E) water to 100 % by weight.